HIV Infection and Related Risk Behaviors Among Latino MSM in the Tijuana - San Diego Border Region

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1. Acknowledgements:

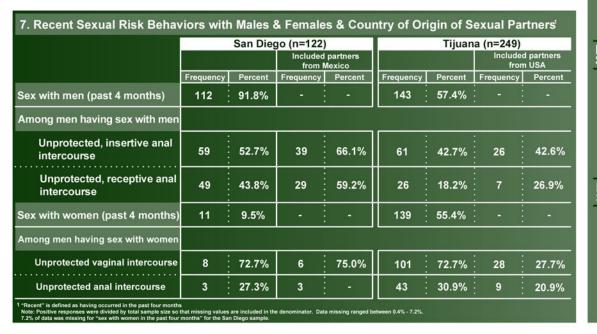
- * Universitywide AIDS Research Program (UARP)
- * CENSIDA (Mexico City)
- * ISESALUD of Baja California
- * Tijuana Department of Public Health
- * San Diego County Department of Health Services
- * PROCABI (Tijuana)
- * California Department of Health Services
- Office of AIDS
- Office of Binational Border Health
- Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory (VRDL)

4. Characteristics of Latino MSMs in the San Diego-Tijuana Border Region

	San Diego	o (n=122)	Tijuana (n=249)		
AGE (in years)	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	
18 - 21	13	10.7%	71	42.2%	
22 - 25	30	24.6%	73	29.3%	
26 - 29	79	64.7%	105	28.5%	
EDUCATION					
< High School Graduate	6	5.04%	84	33.7%	
High School Graduate	30	25.2%	89	35.7%	
> High School Graduate	83	69.8%	76	30.5%	
CURRENTLY IN SCHOOL ¹	30	24.6%	21	8.4%	
		*			
HISTORY OF HOMELESSNESS ¹					
Ever	26	21.3%	168	67.5%	
Currently	3	2.5%	38	15.3%	
EMPLOYMENT (past year) ¹					
Full-time	74	60.7%	108	43.4%	
Unemployed	11	9.0%	47	18.9%	
HAD SEX WITH ANOTHER MAN FOR FOOD,				7/42	
SHELTER, DRUGS, OR MONEY (in the past four months) ²	11	9.0%	74	29.7%	

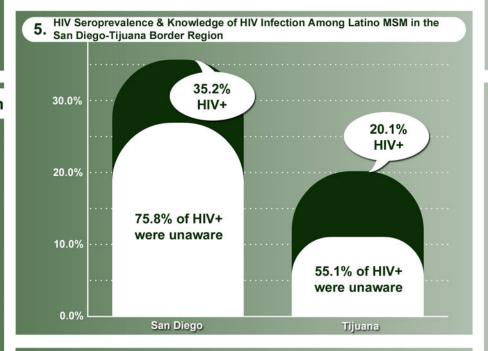
¹Postive responses were divided by total sample size so that missing values are included in denominator. Less 1.0% of data missing.

²Data missing ranged between 2.5 - 3.6%.



2. Main Objective:

To assess HIV prevalence, sexual and drug using behaviors, and history of HIV testing among a cross-section of Latino men who have sex with men (MSM) from San Diego, California and Tijuana, Mexico.



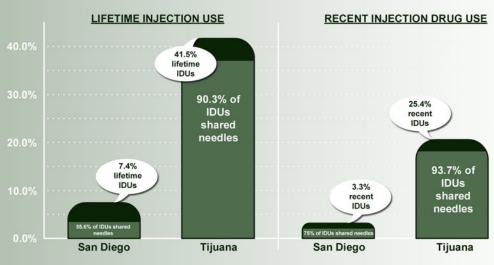
Country of Residence of Lifetime Sexual Partners Among Study Sample & Among HIV+ Subsample

	San Diego				Tijuana			
	Among Entire Sample (n=121) Frequency (%)		Among HIV Positive (n=43) Frequency (%)		Among Entire Sample (n=249) Frequency (%)		Among HIV Positive (n=50) Frequency (%)	
History of Male Sexual Partners								
Only from Mexico	17	14.0%	8	18.6%	129	51.8%	19	38.0%
From Mexico & USA	74	61.2%	30	69.8%	99	39.8%	28	56.0%
Only from USA	26	21.5%	3	7.0%	14	5.6%	1	2.0%
Missing	4	3.3%	2	4.6%	7	2.8%	2	4.0%
History of Female Sexual Partners	(n=57) Frequency (%)		(n=16) Frequency (%)		(n=216) Frequency (%)		(n=50) Frequency (%)	
Only from Mexico	17	29.8%	6	37.5%	110	50.9%	19	50.0%
From Mexico & USA	15	26.4%	5	31.2%	92	42.6%	15	39.5%
Only from USA	17	29.8%	2	12.5%	6	2.8%	1	2.6%
Missing	8	14.0%	3	18.8%	8	3.7%	3	7.9%

3. Methodology:

- * Target/convenience samples of Latino MSM aged 18-29 in Tijuana, Mexico and San Diego, California (USA)
- * Participants were interviewed from a standardized questionnaire (English and Spanish) and provided a blood sample
- Questionnaire: HIV-related risk behaviors and access to prevention/care
- Blood sample: Tested for HIV antibody
- * Lab and questionnaire results linked via unique study ID #
- * Tijuana sample: Largely from a public park reputed for prostitution (N=249)
- San Diego sample: Largely from gay bars/dance clubs (N=122)
- * Data collection began May 2000 and ended June 2002

6. Injection Drug Use & Needle Sharing Among Latino MSM in the San Diego-Tijuana Border Region; Recent & Lifetime Measures



1 "Recent" is defined as having occurred in the past four

9. Conclusions:

- HIV has greatly impacted young Latino MSM in this region, particularly those in the 26 - 29 age range
- Risk behaviors among these Latino MSM differed between sites:
 - Tijuana MSM were more likely to report engaging in risky sexual behavior with both males and females and risky drug using behaviors
 - San Diego MSM were more likely to report engaging in risky sexual behaviors with
- MSM at both sites engage in risky sexual behaviors with both men and women from the opposite side of the USA - Mexico border
- Demonstrates the need for binational cooperation
- Difficult to generalize results because of sampling scheme